#### § 29.2563

lengths is classified as one type, regardless of any factors of historical or geographical nature which cannot be determined by an examination of the tobacco.

[37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984 and 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### § 29.2563 Type 22.

That type of Fire-cured tobacco, known as Eastern District Fire-cured, produced principally in a section east of the Tennessee River in southern Kentucky and northern Tennessee.

[37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984 and 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

### § 29.2564 Type 23.

That type of Fire-cured tobacco, known as Western District Fire-cured or Dark-fired, produced principally in a section west of the Tennessee River in Kentucky and extending into Tennessee.

 $[37 \ FR \ 13626, \ July \ 12, \ 1972. \ Redesignated at 49 FR \ 16757, \ Apr. \ 20, \ 1984 \ and \ 51 \ FR \ 40406, \ Nov. 7, \ 1986]$ 

#### § 29.2565 Type 96.

That type of fire-cured tobacco known as Foreign-grown Fire-cured produced in countries other than the United States.

 $[49~\mathrm{FR}~16757,~\mathrm{Apr}.~20,~1984.~\mathrm{Redesignated}$  at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

# §29.2566 Undried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco which has not been air-dried or steam-dried.

[37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984 and 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### §29.2567 Uniformity.

An element of quality which describes the consistency of a lot of tobacco as it is prepared for market. Uniformity is expressed as a percentage in grade specifications. (See Rule 14, § 29.2630.)

[37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984 and 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7 1986]

#### §29.2568 Unsound (U).

Damaged under 20 percent. (See Rule 20, §29.2636.)

[37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984 and 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### § 29.2569 Unstemmed.

A form of tobacco, including whole leaf and leaf scrap, from which the stems or midribs have not been removed.

[37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984 and 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

## §29.2570 Wet (W).

Any sound tobacco containing excessive moisture to the extent that it is in unsafe or doubtful-keeping order. Wet applies to any tobacco which is not damaged but which is likely to damage if treated in the customary manner. (See Rule 21, §29.2637.) (For extremely wet or watered tobacco, see rule 22, §29.2638.)

 $[37~\mathrm{FR}~13626,~\mathrm{July}~12,~1972.~\mathrm{Redesignated}~\mathrm{at}~49~\mathrm{FR}~16757,~\mathrm{Apr.}~20,~1984~\mathrm{and}~51~\mathrm{FR}~40406,~\mathrm{Nov.}~7,~1986]$ 

#### § 29.2571 Width.

The relative breadth of a tobacco leaf expressed in relation to its length. Width, as an element of quality, does not apply to tobacco in strip form. (See chart, §29.2601.)

[37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972. Redesignated and amended at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984 and further redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

# ELEMENTS OF QUALITY

# § 29.2601 Elements of quality and degrees of each element.

Tobacco attributes or characteristics which constitute quality are designated as elements of quality. The range within each element is expressed by words or terms designated as degrees. These degrees are arranged to show their relative value and are used in determining the quality of tobacco. The actual value of each degree varies with group.

Elemen	ts	Degrees		
		Medium Mature		